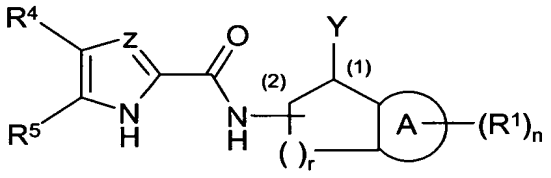
ABSTRACT

HETEROCYCLIC AMIDE DERIVATIVES HAVING CLYCOGEN PHOSPHORYLASE INHIBITORY ACTIVITY

Heterocyclic amides of formula (1)



(1)

wherein:

Z is CH or nitrogen;

R^4 and R^5 together are either –S-C(R^6)=C(R^7)- or –C(R^7)=C(R^6)-S- ;

R^6 and R^7 are selected from for example hydrogen, halo, C_{1-4}alkyl, and C_{1-4}alkanoyl;

A is phenylene or heteroarylene;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

R^1 is selected from for example halo, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, carboxy;

r is 1 or 2;

Y is –NR^2R^3 or -OR^3;

R^2 and R^3 are selected from for example hydrogen, hydroxy, aryl, heterocyclyl and C_{1-4}alkyl(optionally substituted by 1 or 2 R^8 groups);

R^4 is selected from for example hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, C_{1-4}alkyl, and C_{1-4}alkanoyl;

R^8 is selected from for example hydroxy, -COCOOR^9, -C(O)N(R^9)(R^{10}), -NHC(O)R^9, (R^9)(R^{10})N- and -COOR^9 ;

R^9 and R^{10} are selected from for example hydrogen, hydroxy, C_{1-4}alkyl (optionally substituted by 1 or 2 R^{13});

R^{13} is selected from hydroxy, halo, trihalomethyl and C_{1-4}alkoxy;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or pro-drug thereof; possess glycogen phosphorylase inhibitory activity and accordingly have value in the treatment of disease states associated with increased glycogen phosphorylase activity. Processes for the manufacture of said heterocyclic amide derivatives and pharmaceutical compositions containing them are described.